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## FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

### AUSTRIA.

*Report of sanitary conditions and quarantine requirements in various countries—Two cases of plague reported on shipboard at Constantinople.*

VIENNA, AUSTRIA, August 29, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit under same cover the weekly report of the condition of the plague and measures taken against it in various countries. On the 25th it was reported that 2 cases of plague were found aboard of a ship arriving in Constantinople—1 case in the person of an Armenian en route to Marseilles; the other, 1 of the crew. The ship and personnel were sent to the quarantine station at Clazomene. \* \* \*

The report of the health officer of Vienna for the month of July shows that no case of smallpox was reported; 98 cases of diphtheria; 61 cases of typhoid fever; the total number of deaths for the month was 2,886. \* \* \*

Respectfully,

JOHN F. ANDERSON,  
*Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,  
*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

[Inclosure.]

*Condition of the pest and measures against it ended August 23, 1900.*

GREECE.—The ten days' effectual quarantine ordered for arrivals from the Syrian ports of Laodicée to Ptolemais, as well as the prohibition of the import of wares from these ports, has been abolished by royal decree of July 21 (August 3), 1900, and, in place of the ten days' quarantine ordered for arrivals from Beirut, a forty-eight hours' observation quarantine and disinfection of passengers' luggage has been appointed. Quarantine and disinfection are to be carried out in the hospital of S. Giorgi in the Bay of Salamis. The import of wares from Beirut continues to be prohibited.

GERMAN EMPIRE.—The steward, who fell ill of plague on board the steamer *Rosario*, in Hamburg, died on August 10 in the Eppendorf Epidemic Hospital. No further suspicious case of illness has occurred.

TURKEY.—In Smyrna no further case of plague has occurred since that reported on August 1. In Alazaret, a village near Tschesne (Vilajet Smyrna), on July 31, a 19-year-old peasant was found ill with symptoms indicative of plague. The bacteriological examination at once initiated yielded a negative result.

EGYPT.—From Alexandria, 2 new cases of plague were again reported on August 12 and 17.

In Port Said no new case has occurred since July 15. The patients still under treatment had recovered by July 27; since then the city is quite free from plague. Since July 25 outgoing vessels are given clear sailing papers. During the eighty-six days that the epidemic lasted (from April 20 to July 15, 1900), 92 persons in all fell sick of plague and 58 died. Mortality percentage, 41.3 per cent.

In consequence of the expiration of the pest in Hedjaz, the permanent commission of the sanitary and quarantine council has resolved to allow free passage to ships coming from Hedjaz without pilgrims, after previous disinfection of soiled linen, of the passengers and crew, and of the sleeping places of the latter, and if the medical inspection yields a favorable result. Traveling physicians must sign a declaration that they carry no living pest cultures with them.

BRITISH INDIA.—In Bombay, during the week from July 24 to July 30, 86 cases of

illness and 56 deaths occurred. In Calcutta, during the two weeks from June 17 to June 30, 1900, there were 67 cases of illness and 67 deaths in the first week, 80 cases of illness and 79 deaths in the second.

HONGKONG.—During the week from July 1 to July 7, 65 cases of illness were ascertained and 68 deaths, including the corpses found of plague-stricken persons.

#### BRITISH HONDURAS.

##### *Report from Belize—Fruit port.*

BELIZE, BRITISH HONDURAS, *September 7, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that but 1 death has occurred in this town during the past week. It was a native colored child, under 5 years of age, who died of diphtheria. The gravity of the case was not recognized by the family, so the child was almost in articulo mortis when first seen by the physician, and died a few hours later. This is the fifth case of diphtheria reported, with 3 deaths, in the last six weeks.

The London steamer *Severn* cleared from this port via Norfolk, Va., on the 4th instant; master, George Norris; cargo, mahogany and logwood; crew, 32; 7 passengers from this place for Norfolk; 15 pieces of baggage disinfected. The steamer *Stillwater*, Galt, cleared for New Orleans this a. m.; no passengers; cargo, fruit and mail; crew, 32.

Respectfully,

NORWOOD K. VANCE,

*Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

#### CANADA.

##### *Smallpox reported at Stanbridge.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., *September 10, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to inclose for your information copy of a dispatch from the commercial agent at Stanbridge, Canada, reporting several cases of smallpox in his district.

Respectfully,

DAVID J. HILL,

*Acting Secretary.*

Hon. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

[Inclosure.]

STANBRIDGE, QUEBEC, CANADA, *September 4, 1900.*

SIR: I have to report the appearance of smallpox in this consular district. There are 3 cases at St. Alexandre and 2 at St. Sebastian. No deaths have thus far occurred.

Respectfully,

FELIX S. S. JOHNSON,

*Commercial Agent.*

Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

##### *Report of immigrants inspected at the port of Quebec, Canada, during the month of August, 1900.*

Total number of immigrants inspected, 2,142; number passed, 2,126; number certified for deportation on account of dangerous contagious or loathsome diseases, or for other physical causes, 16.

*Disposition of immigrants certified for deportation.*—Number cases pending at beginning of month, 53; number cases certified for deportation during month, 16; total to be accounted for, 69; number cases deported,